



MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 23, 1903.

Mr. Roosevelt certainly has a grudge against South Carolina, and, if possible, intends to bend the proud spirit of her people, but in this he will be mistaken, as time will show. Not content with foisting Crum, a colored man, upon Charleston as collector of that port, he has, despite the protest of the people of that city, again appointed Harris, a carpetbagger, as their postmaster. The nomination failed of confirmation at the regular session and again at the extra session of the Senate. In some respects the appointment is fully as exasperating to the people of Charleston as that of Crum to be collector of the port. Crum is at least a citizen of Charleston, but Harris is not. About a year ago he was sent there by the Interior Department as a special pension examiner or inspector. He has been stationed there ever since. Some months ago he conceived the idea of applying for the Charleston postmastership. He did so and was appointed. The appointment caused a storm of indignation in Charleston, Democrats and Republicans united in opposing the carpetbagger appointee. Senator Tillman objected so strongly to the confirmation of the nomination that the Senate committee took no action. The fact that Harris was not a citizen of Charleston was clearly established. It was shown that during his stay in Charleston he was drawing from the Interior Department all the time the extra travel allowance allowed an official when sent away from home. The facts in the case were laid before the President, but he was obdurate. The Senate would not act, and Mr. Roosevelt because he had the power and to gratify his own sweet will reappointed the Washingtonian.

FORMER DIRECTOR of the Posts of Cuba, Estes G. Rathbone, has filed with the Adjutant General of the Army specific charges of malfeasance against Gen. Leonard Wood. He charges General Wood with violating the Spanish penal code in his alleged manipulation of the Cuban courts during the trial of postal and other cases; also with the alleged acceptance of a silver service valued at \$5,000 from the Jai Alai, one of the largest gambling institutions in Havana; also of violating the customs regulations in the admission free of duty of the silver service made in New York. Gen. Wood has filed with the government authorities a reply to the charges in which he says he never received any but "personal gifts" while in Cuba. Gen. Wood says: "I shall not ask for a court of inquiry in relation to the charges made by Mr. Rathbone, and I think it extremely unlikely that a court will be ordered, although that is a matter for the Secretary of War to decide. I do not anticipate that these charges will delay my departure for the Philippines this week. Both the President and the Secretary of War understand all my actions in Cuba, as does the Senate." The fact that both Rathbone's charges and General Wood's reply are in the hands of the Senate makes it possible for that body to order an investigation if it appears to be necessary but the apparent indifference of the Senate to the whole matter has led to the conclusion that no action will be taken—least two many officials become involved.

GEN. CIPRIANO CASTRO on Saturday tendered his resignation as president of Venezuela, but, as was believed at the time, the resignation is only temporary, pending settlement of the claims of the powers by arbitration. The political leaders have likely agreed to elect Castro after these matters are settled, but should they trick him, as he has them on several occasions, Venezuela would be the gainer. Castro is the wildest politician in Venezuela and supremely selfish, so his desertion of his post at this time shows that he has gotten in water beyond his depth. When the clouds roll by he will want to be president again.

IN the republican county convention at Des Moines, last week, Governor Cummins, of Iowa, announced his intention to do all he could to introduce in the national platform the "Iowa idea" of tariff revision and reciprocity. Following as it did close upon his visit to Washington, where he was summoned by President Roosevelt, this declaration is thought to be the Governor's formal launching of the campaign of 1904. The republicans know that the masses of the people demand tariff reduction and are preparing to make tariff reform promises in the next campaign as they did in the last. But will they keep them?

Those concerned in the anthracite coal strike of last year are now discussing the proposition as to who won by the decision of the board of arbitration rendered on Saturday last. A much more serious proposition is that concerning

who lost. It will soon be found out that the burden will fall entirely upon those who are compelled to use coal, for already it is stated that the public will have to pay \$30,000,000 more for coal now than they did before the strike. But a famous millionaire once said: "The public be damned."

MR. THOMAS G. HAYES, Mayor of Baltimore, says: "If I win this fight for Mayor, I will take a wife." Many will ask if this is the Mayor's political death bed repentance.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

Washington, D. C., March 23.

Diplomats are not inclined to discuss for publication the resignation of President Castro of Venezuela and admit that in the absence of detailed information on the subject it is difficult to rightly estimate the motives for the abdication. It is the general belief, however, that Castro will not lose the reins of power from his hands at this time. Whether or not he was sincere in making the move, it is almost the unanimous opinion here that it was a wise one. The allies have shown from time to time that it was Castro rather than Venezuela to which they were opposed while the peace of the country was seriously jeopardized without so long as Castro remained at his post. Nothing could better demonstrate his personal disinterestedness and patriotism than a withdrawal when that danger had passed, Castro, however, was almost certain that the Venezuelan Congress which he practically controls would reject his resignation and beg him to remain at the head of the government. To throw the matter for decision before a popular election at a time when the country is torn by a formidable revolution is an undertaking so hazardous as to be impracticable and it is probable that Castro will be prevailed upon by the Congress to remain or will submit a plan by which a friend will temporarily take his place.

Undertakers are not wanted by the residents of Capitol Hill. A protest has been filed with the District Commissioners by the East Washington Citizens' Association against the location of any more embalmers in their midst, and, though the health officer has declared that the presence of funeral directors in a neighborhood is not detrimental to health, the objectors announce that they will keep up the fight against them.

The Supreme Court today ordered the release of Attorney David A. Sacks and W. W. Watts, of Louisville, who were sentenced to 60 days each for contempt by Judge Anderson of the Federal Court of Indianapolis because they failed to turn over property to a receiver appointed by the court.

The Secretary of War today decided to take no action whatever on the charges preferred by Ester G. Rathbone against Brigadier General Wood. He has ordered the charge made by Major Rathbone together with the voluntary reply to them made by General Wood to be filed.

When Congress wiped out the war revenue taxes, the expectation was that the receipts from internal revenue sources would fall off about \$80,000,000 during the present year. The receipts for the eight months from July 1902 to the end of February, 1903, have just been tabulated by the internal revenue commissioner and they indicate that the falling off will probably not exceed \$50,000,000.

Twenty-one women and children and one constant revenue collector were taken to the town of Calapan, in Mindoro, according to dispatches received from Manila. The brigands to the number of 200 were under the leadership of "General" Naget, a well-known insurgent. Several prominent men of the village were made prisoners by the ladrones.

The eastern racing season will begin at the Benning track this afternoon and a large number of the highest admirers are already on hand. The track is very sloppy and even though the sun should dry out thoroughly before the handicap is called.

## PANIC IN HOTEL.

There were two fire scares in Richmond yesterday, which caused intense excitement to hundreds of people. In one instance the largest hotel in the city was threatened, and guests were aroused by noise and smoke. In the other the excitement was occasioned by the explosion of a photographer's apparatus as he was taking a flashlight of a lodge that had just been organized.

The guests at Murphy's Hotel were startled about 5 o'clock yesterday morning to find that the adjoining building was ablaze and that the hotel was in immediate danger. Rain was pouring down at the time, and the prompt work of the firemen confined the fire to the narrow four-story building of the Milhiser estate, in which it originated. This was practically destroyed, and the Regal shoe store was seriously damaged. The loss amounts to \$8,000 or \$10,000.

There was a fire in the same building two weeks ago, and the work of restoration had just been completed. The hotel did not catch fire, but there was intense excitement among the guests, who thought the hotel was burning. There were many thrilling scenes, and men and women rushed to the lobby and the street, most of them in their night clothes. There were no accidents. A lady who roomed over the shoe store had a narrow escape. She stood in the window of the fourth story with her pet dog in her arms and clinging onto her trunk strap when the ladder was run up. As the firemen bore her and the dog down the room burst into flames. Two firemen were injured, one of them seriously, at the fire.

Smith's Hall was packed yesterday evening, when a lodge of Eagles were formed with 125 members. There were leading members of the new fraternity present from Washington, Baltimore, and other cities. When a flashlight was being taken an accident happened to the apparatus that caused an explosion and filled the room with smoke. There was consternation for a while and a fire alarm was sounded, but nobody was hurt.

THE BURDICK CASE.—The testimony so far has failed to develop a positive clue to the murderer. The accounts of Mrs. Hull and Marion Burdick have seemed to the police to show that they know more of the facts than they have told, and Mr. Parke openly stated it as his opinion that Pennell, or a hired assassin, committed the crime. But no one has admitted knowledge of a single definite fact tending to throw light on the actual commission of the murder by any person. Police Chief Bull, of Buffalo, says he believes a woman did the deed, but he does not name her. Thus, with Mrs. Burdick's appearance on the stand today, the case is still a deep mystery. Perhaps she can make it clear.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

The revolution in Uruguay has ended and peace has been declared.

The Mississippi river has begun to fall at Memphis, and it is hoped the worst of the flood is over.

A keeper was rescued at the Madison Square Garden, New York, yesterday just as one of the circus elephants was about to kill him.

For the first time in twenty years a tremendous ice jam over Niagara falls has checked the flow of water on the American side of the falls.

Baron von Hohenhausen, the former German ambassador, has been ordered to return to the United States to formally present his letters of recall.

The Dowager Empress of China has ordered an appropriation of 500,000 taels to be made for the Chinese representation at the St. Louis Exposition.

The President has again appointed the carpetbagger, W. L. Harris, postmaster of Charleston, S. C., despite protest and failure of two sessions of the Senate to confirm the nomination.

President Palma has issued a call for an extraordinary session of the Cuban Senate on March 24, for the purpose of ratifying the reciprocity treaty as amended by the United States Senate.

The eruption of the Soufriere volcano, on the island of St. Vincent, has increased in violence, but, relying upon the scientific opinion that Kingstown is not in danger, the population shows no alarm.

Unsuccessful in her endeavors to secure payment of her claims against the United States government, former Queen Liliuokalani, of Hawaii, left Washington Saturday afternoon for her home disappointed, but still hopeful of eventually obtaining the money.

Dr. Lewis A. O'Brien, the American dentist who was involved in the Crown Princess Louise scandal in Saxony, arrived in New York yesterday. He denied all charges of impropriety and said he did not want to be expelled from that country.

The old "Deadwood coach" was smashed to kindling wood in Washington on Saturday night by two sky-larking government clerks, William C. O'Brien and Hamilton Conners. They were arrested and held for \$500 bonds each for trial. O'Brien and Conners saw the old coach on the postoffice steps and pulled it to and fro. It ran away down stairs and was smashed.

Four men, believed by the police to be part of a large gang of pickpockets that came to Philadelphia from New York Saturday, terrorized passengers on the Pennsylvania Railroad's "Owl" train between Philadelphia and Frankford early yesterday morning and, after one of their number had been caught attempting to steal a valuable diamond from William O. B. Campbell, of Frankford, made their escape from the train at Tacony. Two men, believed to be of the party, were arrested later by police-men from the Tacony station.

Mrs. Wallace Ballard, a rich widow of two years, last week left Monroe county, W. Va., with a full blooded Indian named White, whom she had married. Before leaving, White, it is said, secured by force the custody of Miss Ballard's fourteen-year-old daughter from the Lewisburg Female Institute, and all left for Philadelphia where they were apprehended on Saturday night. Mrs. Ballard's infatuation for the red man led to an estrangement between her and her family, and as a result proceedings against the mother were instituted to take her daughter from her care. Yesterday the child was turned over to her guardian. The concluding chapter of this story will probably be enacted in July, at Union, Monroe county, W. Va., when there will be a legal battle between the mother and the relatives of her first husband for the guardianship of the child, who is a wealthy heiress.

## VIRGINIA NEWS.

Richmond was flooded by a remarkably heavy rain on Saturday evening.

B. F. Johnson of Richmond will begin a publishing business in Washington this fall.

What is probably the only arsenic mine in the United States started operations in Floyd county on Saturday.

Orange county has decided to put \$65,000 on her roads in the shape of Macadam—at the rate of \$1,000 per mile.

Mrs. John Hoffman fell dead of heart disease at her home near Hoo's Neck, in King George county, on Friday. She was aged seventy-five years.

The large store-room in the new government postoffice building at Culpeper was almost entirely destroyed by fire on Saturday. The United States postoffice and banking room were saved intact.

The executive committee of the Presbyterian orphanage to be established by the Synod of Virginia has selected as a site from the number offered the Ivey property, about three miles from Lynchburg.

Dr. P. M. Rixey, surgeon-general of the U. S. navy, made an address to the medical students of the University of Virginia on Saturday night. Dr. Rixey is an alumnus of the university. His subject was "The Advantages of the U. S. Navy for Medical Graduates."

The engagement of Miss Mary W. Scott and Mr. J. A. C. Keith is announced in Warren. Miss Scott is the daughter of the late Attorney-General R. Taylor Scott. Mr. Keith is a son of the late Isaac Keith and a nephew of Judge James Keith, of the Court of Appeals. The marriage will take place in the early summer.

Colonel John S. Mosby, speaking about a statement that a proposition was on foot to have the Virginia legislature appropriate money to purchase a picture of him, to be placed in the State Capitol, said that if such a movement was on foot it was without his knowledge or consent, and that if such a bill should be offered he would at once ask that it be stopped.

Among those who successfully passed the examination by the State board of pharmacy in Richmond was Nellie Benson, wife of a colored druggist of that city. She passed as assistant pharmacist. She is the first colored woman who ever received a certificate from the board and the third woman to attempt the examination. She has been studying for three years with a view of becoming the assistant in her husband's store. Out of a large class examined 22 passed as registered and 18 as assistant pharmacists.

## LEGISLATURE.

## SENATE.

The Senate on Saturday consolidated the proposed amendments to the corporation commission bill. Several railroad attorneys were present with their stenographers, who took down every amendment proposed.

The amendments offered do not affect seriously the integrity of the act. One proposed by Mr. Cogbill would prohibit the merger of rival lines, whether they be operated by electric or steam power. In other words, it would prevent the acquisition of the electric line between Richmond and Petersburg by the Atlantic Coast line, and vice versa.

The reading of the bill was completed at 2:30 o'clock, after four and a half hours of work, and the Senate adjourned until 10 o'clock today, when the amendments will be acted upon and the bill passed and sent over to the House.

## HOUSE.

In the House Mr. Bland read a letter from Auditor Mayre showing that the finances of the State are not in a depleted condition. Mr. Bland said that the following figures on the subject were correct as to the appropriations thus far made: Extraordinary appropriations, \$124,900; others pending, \$672,000; total, \$796,900. In this is included \$10,000 extra for Capitol improvements, which was rejected by the House the other day, and the \$200,000 for the Jamestown Exposition.

Mr. Bland said he knew there were appropriations standing against the amount in the treasury, but, deducting the appropriations made from the amount on hand, a very neat balance to the credit of the State is left, and all the howl and cry about a depleted treasury is not borne out by the actual condition of the State. He said the State is in a good financial shape and no bondholder need have the least alarm.

Numerous House bills were passed, mostly of a purely local character, among them the following:

To protect trademarks and provide for their registry.

To provide for a bureau of labor and industrial statistics.

To allow people at Manassas to vote on the question of a dispensary.

To amend and re-enact section 587, as to licenses revoked by local option elections.

To allow the auditor of public accounts to pay officers and employees of the State at stated periods.

The joint resolution offered several days ago by Mr. Christian, of Richmond, for the appointment of a joint committee to look into the matter of copying the rolls of the Confederate troops in the War Department at Washington, D. C., was reported back from the committee on federal relations and passed.

The plan to redistrict the State for members of Congress has not been given up. Another bill will be introduced, it is said, which instead of changing only the First and Second districts, will make changes throughout the State.

## CANON FARRAR DEAD.

The Very Reverend Frederic William Farrar, Dean of Canterbury since 1895, died yesterday. Dean Farrar was in his seventy-second year. Dean Farrar had long been in delicate health and disabled by creeping paralysis. He latterly had to be carried everywhere and was unable to officiate, although a constant attendant at the Canterbury Cathedral service to the last. He was present at some school sports on Saturday afternoon, but passed a restless night. His condition became serious yesterday morning and he expired peacefully at 7 o'clock last night.

Very Rev. Dr. Frederic William Farrar, the Dean of Canterbury, was born in Bombay in 1831, where his father, Rev. C. R. Farrar, held the position of chaplain of the fort. After passing through certain schools and graduating with high honors at different universities, he received priest's orders in 1857.

From 1871 to 1876 Dr. Farrar filled the position of head master of Marlborough College, where he exhibited that sympathetic intuition of the schoolboy's inner life which made Dr. Arnold so successful at Rugby. His tales of school and college life, "Eric," "St. Winifred" and "Julian Home," though never so popular as "Tom Brown's School Days," did much to dispel the popular illusions about public school life in England.

Dr. Farrar's fame as an author will rest, however, on his theological works, among which the "Life of Christ," published in 1874, stands prominently forward, though his "Life and Works of St. Paul" published in 1879, showed no diminution in vigor of style or picturesqueness of description. In 1876 he was appointed one of the canons of Westminster Abbey, and rector of the ancient Church of St. Margaret's, which stands under the shadow of the Abbey. In 1881 Canon Farrar became archdeacon of Westminster, and resigned the rectory of St. Margaret's. It was from the pulpit of the Abbey that, on July 4, 1879, he admitted the folly of the course which alienated the American colonies from the mother country, and at the same time recognized the blessings to civilization and progress on both sides of the Atlantic which followed that disruption. About 15 years ago Dean Farrar visited the United States, and at the time delivered a lecture in Baltimore. He was not made welcome in some church circles where he would otherwise have been cordially received on account of his pronounced and liberal attitude on various doctrinal questions, but in later years he became much admired by the thinking and progressive men of his church.

He was a warm personal friend of the late Bishop Phillips Brooks, of Massachusetts. The two were alike in many ways, and in points of doctrine and theology agreed.

## A GOOD THING.

German Syrup is the special prescription of Dr. A. Boesche, a celebrated German Physician, and is acknowledged to be one of the most fortunate discoveries in medicine. It quickly cures Coughs, Colds and all Lung troubles of the severest nature, removing, as it does, the cause of the affection and leaving the parts in a strong and healthy condition. It is not an experimental medicine, but has stood the test of years, giving satisfaction in every case, which its rapidly increasing sale every season confirms. Two million bottles sold annually. Boesche's German Syrup was introduced in the United States in 1868, and is now sold in every town and village in the civilized world. Three doses will relieve any ordinary cough. Price 25 and 75 cts.

## TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

## The Burdick Murder.

Buffalo, N. Y., March 23.—Police Justice Thomas Murphy will this afternoon at 2 o'clock resume the inquiry into the murder of Edwin L. Burdick. Mrs. Alice Hull Burdick, widow, and Gen. M. C. Miller, attorney for the murdered man, will be the star witnesses of the day. It is anticipated by many that this will be a sensation-producing day, but there are those who feel that the police and district attorney have lost their trump card by the publication of extracts from the letter which Arthur R. Pennell wrote Mrs. Burdick and in which it is alleged were the following: "I sometimes feel that I shall have to kill Ed. Burdick." Intimate friends of Mrs. Burdick say she will say nothing of Pennell one way or another. There are other persons who claim to know who she will, as far as it lies in her power, defend him. Attorney Miller will be the first witness. It was he who drew up the summons and complaint in the divorce action Burdick brought against his wife. Miller was the confidant of Burdick in many other things, and should he tell of his lifelong relations with Burdick his knowledge of matters which troubled this man of business, interesting developments may be anticipated. Lizzie Romance, the maid in the Pennell home, will be the second witness. It was upon this woman that Pennell relied for his alibi, when he was first questioned. The third witness of the day will be Mrs. Burdick. It depends upon what is brought out from these three witnesses what shall be done further in this case. The continuance of the inquest and the future proceedings in the case, will probably rest in the results gained from Mrs. Burdick. A hint was given out that efforts to secure evidence by means of the inquest were not considered by the authorities as likely to be fruitful and it is likely that further efforts of the authorities will be taken before the grand jury where duplicity will be avoided and the witnesses will be unable to secure reports of the testimony given by the preceding witnesses.

Roosevelt and the Cardinalate. Rome, March 23.—Whether Archbishop Ireland receives the red hat or not, is now practically in the hands of President Roosevelt. The Pope, replying to the insistence from the United States that Ireland be appointed a cardinal, today said that owing to the division on the subject among the members of the American hierarchy, he would not appoint Ireland unless President Roosevelt requested it as a distinction to the United States.

Washington, March 23.—It is not at all likely that President Roosevelt will indicate, even indirectly, any preference in the matter of the appointment of Archbishop Ireland as a cardinal. The policy of the United States with reference to the Church of Rome is well defined, and it is highly improbable that there will be any departure at this time that could in any manner be construed as even a tacit recognition by this government of the temporal power of the Pope.

Twice Brothers-in-Law. York, Pa., March 23.—An interesting coincidence is related at Littlestown in reference to Harry J. Schriver and James Weikert, who have twice been brothers-in-law. Both men were married on the same day, January 3, 1867, to sisters—the former to Annie Windtrode and the latter to Harriet Windtrode, daughters of Samuel Windtrode of Adams county. Mr. Schriver's wife died eighteen years after her marriage, and Mr. Weikert's wife died ten years later. Schriver married, May 2, 1886, Mrs. Sallie Weaver, widow of William H. Weaver. She died in about five years. Mr. Schriver was afterward married to Mrs. Emma K. Creager, who was Miss Williams. Mr. Weikert married February 19, 1903, Lizzie J. Williams, sister of Mr. Schriver's third wife. The two men were thus again brothers-in-law.

Flood Situation Improving. Memphis, Tenn., March 23.—The passing of the flood crest to the lower Mississippi river has caused the government engineers and others in those districts to watch with increasing anxiety the condition of the levees. So far no breaks have been reported. In the immediate Memphis district, the situation is greatly improved. The water is falling gradually, and in many places the numbers of guards on the levees have been lessened. Information was received last night that the levee on Palmyra Island, near Vicksburg, was cut by the planters to lessen the destruction by the flood which was sure to come. A break is also reported from Thibodaux, La., below New Orleans.

Washed into a Sewer. Paisley, Scotland, March 23.—Sarah E. Rafferty, of this place, is living today after having gone through one of the most terrifying experiences imaginable. Last night she walked into the Espehart Burn, which was flooded. She was caught in the swirl of the stream and swept in a sewer, which connects with the river Cart. She had given herself up for lost, when she managed to gain hold on a ledge, in the sewer, to which she clung. Her position was no improvement for the sewer was swarming with rats, which attacked her. After clinging to the ledge for eight hours she weakened and was swept into the river. She was picked up this morning, and seems little the worse for her experience.

Another Strike Inevitable. Cumberland, Md., March 23.—The scale committee of the United Mine Workers of the George's Creek and Meyersdale, Pa. regions, have mailed a notice to the operators, to meet the committee here tomorrow for the purpose of mutually settling upon a scale of wages. It is reliably stated that while the operators are going to grant an increase in wages they will refuse to meet representatives of the United Mine Workers. In the latter event a strike it is thought will follow. Merchants in this region fully expect a strike and are refusing to add anything to their stocks. There are 8,000 miners in the regions.

Await Forcible Expulsion. Paris, March 23.—Prominent Catholic congregations which survived the enforcement of the law of association last year, have decided to refuse to accept the rulings of the law which was reaffirmed by the Chamber of Deputies recently and await forcible expulsion. When matters have reached this stage they will appeal to the tribunals, taking as their grounds the declaration of the

rights of man which was the foundation of the constitution as promulgated after the revolution. They also claim that the law has been illegally applied.

Ireland's Estimate of the Negro. Washington, D. C., March 23.—A large delegation of colored men called on Archbishop Ireland yesterday to thank him for the praise bestowed upon their race at the Lincoln's birthday festival at Chicago. After thanking them for calling upon him the archbishop said: "It is scarcely forty years since the race was allowed to stand on its feet. You see where it is today. Magnificent results. There is not in the history of the world an example of similar progress made by any people of any color and of any race equal to that of the colored people in the United States since the declaration of Abraham Lincoln that they were free and independent. And what has been accomplished in the last forty years will be trebled, quadrupled in the next forty years, and it will be very little time when, with all your goodness of heart, there will be no occasion for thanking any one that he will have saved in America and in a Christian land there must be no denial of the civil and political rights of any class of men or any members of the colored race."

Accidents on the Southern Railway. Atlanta, Ga., March 23.—Three wrecks occurred on the Southern Railway system this morning in which two persons were killed, six seriously hurt. Fast mail No. 36 ran into a landslide just north of Ayrsville, Ga., at 6:20 killing a negro tramp and badly scalding engineer Miller and his fireman, who were caught under the engine. They may die. The engine and one mail car were demolished.

Passenger train No. 42, and freight No. 73, during a dense fog collided. Fireman Will Bailey jumped and was carried home badly hurt.

The double header freight train together near Morristown, Tenn., at one p. m. killing Fireman Woods, of Knoxville, and injuring Engineer N. G. Williamson, whose shoulder was dislocated. Brakeman Hager, colored, had his arm broken. When the train crew saw the collision coming, the four engineers and three of the firemen jumped. The fireman that remained at his post was killed.

Mrs. Maybrick Again. London, March 23.—It is semi-officially stated in government circles today that Mrs. Florence Maybrick, the American woman serving a life sentence in an English prison for the alleged poisoning of her husband, is to be released in 1904. Mrs. Maybrick has a suit pending in Virginia to recover some lands in Kentucky, Virginia, and West Virginia, and her lawyers have recently applied for a postponement of the case. It is said that the lawyers have been authorized by the Home Office to use the fact of her release to secure the postponement.

He Stole His Brother's Wife. Newark, March 23.—Awaking to the knowledge that his wife's love had been stolen from him, Jesse R. Salmon had the still greater horror of learning that his brother Albert was only a clock. Deserting his wife and his seven children, he went West. His sister-in-law had gone there before him, taking her young son with her. The lad is on his way home from an Iowa town, where the eloping couple were found by detectives. Whether the betrayed husband will sue for divorce he will not say.

Aspires to the Presidency. Madrid, March 23.—A boom for President Francis, of the St. Louis exposition for President of the United States, has been started in a small way in Madrid. An American dentist here who Mr. Francis saw during his visit to Madrid, says the latter revealed to him his ambition to be the democratic choice for the office of President in 1904.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES. By a powder explosion in the Kincaid coal mine at Athen, Ill., this morning, six miners were killed and many others are believed to have lost their lives.

All the Tacoma, Wash., street car lines are tied up by a strike of conductors and motormen who demand recognition of their union, and an increase of 2 cents per hour. They now receive 18 cents an hour.

It is learned that the anthracite wholesale prices will be reduced April 1st to \$4.50 F. O. B. at tide water. On May 1st, the wholesale price will be advanced ten cents per ton and thereafter each month prices will be restored 10 cents a ton until five dollars per ton is reached.

The William Skinner Manufacturing Company at Holyoke, Mass., has abandoned the plan to build a mill here. Work was begun on it last week by the stone masons. They later struck because of the engine room of the old mill not being unionized. For this the company gave up their plans. The mill would have employed 400 hands and paid in wages \$4,000 a week.

Henrich Travilio and Giuseppe Ciancibilli, anarchists of international notoriety, who were arrested after the assassination of King Humbert, of Italy, and of President McKinley have caused excitement among the Italians in San Francisco by publishing an anarchist weekly which enjoins anarchists to save their money and buy dynamite. The men were formerly members of an anarchist society in Paterson, N. J.

Miss Eleanor Price, a Swedish girl, met death at 4 o'clock this morning while trying to escape from the building No. 11, west 56th street, New York, during a small fire. A lamp exploded and started the blaze. She fled to the roof and attempted to cross to an adjoining building. She fell down an air shaft and was instantly killed.

The Sultan of Maciu, a leading Moro in the "lake region" of Mindanao, has died from cholera, according to advices from Manila. The disease is devastating the Moro country, though it has been nearly stamped out in Luzon.

A Southern Railway passenger train which left Atlanta, Ga., for Washington at midnight, is reported to have been wrecked at Toxco, Ga.

FOREIGN NEWS. A monster meeting of socialists was held at Buda Pesth today, 20,000 of the clan being present. The socialists swore to resist the government military bill and the progress of clericalism. The rowdism of the Kosuth celebration last week was roundly repudiated. The speeches denouncing the clericals were greeted with storms of cheers.

The trial of Anna Koth, the famous spiritualistic medium, on a charge of fraud, was opened in Berlin this morning. The case is attracting widespread public interest because of the high positions of those alleged to have been duped. The alleged victims of the medium claim she defrauded them by arranging spiritistic seances, and during these receiv-

ing alleged messages from Martin Luther, Goethe and others.

A meeting of the creditors of Count Maurice De Bosdari, who is charged with having forged the name of J. Pierpont Morgan to several notes of large amounts, was held in the bankruptcy court, in London today. Sir Alfred Bickman M. P., claims that he advanced \$57,500 to the Count on a bill purporting to be signed by Mr. Morgan, but which later proved to be a forgery. The meeting was adjourned without any definite result. Count De Bosdari is said to be a member of an old Italian family.

The region surrounding Lindau, Bavaria, in the lake Constance district, was visited by a heavy earthquake today. The people of the region became panic stricken and rushed from their homes. No casualties have been reported.

The Swiss Federal council is considering a scheme to aid commissioners to other countries who shall report as to means for collectively competing with the German and American goods in the watch and trinket trade, a field long held by the Swiss artisans.

The French Senate today voted that a provision be made in the budget for an appropriation for public worship.

Baron Clemens Herdermann, centrist member of the German Reichstag, died today, aged 70.

MYSTERIOUS TRAGEDY.—A mysterious tragedy, which occurred in Cincinnati, Saturday night, was discovered last night when the dead bodies of A. M. Betty, local representative of the Washburn Crosby Mills, of Minneapolis, his wife, and their son, twenty months old, were found at their home on Gilbert avenue. A note written by Betty was found, in which she accused his wife of killing the babe, and the police think the woman may have killed herself and the child on account of domestic troubles. It is stated that divorce proceedings had been instituted and were withdrawn before the birth of the child two years ago. As Betty was known to have been playing cards near his home up to 12 o'clock Saturday night, it is thought he found the dead bodies on his return home and then deliberately took his own life. The body of the child was found in a basin with no marks on it. It is thought that Betty took it from the crib and tried to revive it by turning on the water. When he found it dead he lay down beside his wife's dead body to die from asphyxiation, and in that position their bodies were found. The order of the gas led to the search yesterday evening which disclosed the three dead bodies. There is nothing to indicate how any of the family came to their death except the line left by Betty and the fact that the gas was turned on. There is evidence that Mrs. Betty was dead some hours before her husband came home, and that the babe possibly may have died after he returned. While there are indefinite reports about Betty's troubles at home, he was prominent in business circles. He came originally from Memphis, and was formerly with an omnibus transfer company at Chicago, and St. Louis.

CASTRO RESIGNS?—President Castro on Saturday evening placed his resignation of the presidency of the Republic of Venezuela in the hands of the president of Congress after reading the presidential message. Senor Castro handed over the exercise of the presidential functions to the president of Congress